

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XL.

CLOTHING TAILORING.

GATZERT'S
Popular Tailoring House!

INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION
to their unequalled variety of

**Spring
Suitings,**
Consisting of Over

500 Different Styles,

Containing a great many new and decided
Novelties not attainable elsewhere.

Our unsurpassed facilities enable us to
send to order from the same, in the most
exquisite style known to the art.

**Elegant Suits at \$25
and upward.**

179, 181 & 183 Clark-st.,
OPEN TILL 9 P.M. COR. MONROE.

NECKWEAR.

**Gentlemen's
Neckwear.**

NEW GOODS

We have just received large
additions to this department
in New and Choice Goods,
making the largest and most
attractive show of desirable
Neckwear ever offered in this
county.

WILSON BROS.,
113 & 115 State-st.

Retail-First Floor. Wholesale—Upper Floors.

SPRING OVERCOATINGS.

**ELEGANT
SPRING
Overcoatings!**

**LINDSAY BROS.,
TAILORS,**
141 & 143 Dearborn-st.

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS.

We use none but good
materials in our Shirts, and
manufacture them in the best
possible manner. Our as-
sortment of Foreign Fancy
Shirtings is unusually large
and attractive.

WILSON BROS.,
113 & 115 STATE-ST.

Retail-First Floor. Wholesale—Upper Floors.

FINANCIAL.

**OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY TREASURER,**
Cook County, Illinois.

CHICAGO, March 15, 1860.
County will issue \$100 bonds to the amount of \$100,000, to be paid from the first day of May, 1860, at the rate of 6 per cent, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year at the County Treasurer's Office in Chicago.

The bonds run twenty years from May 1st, 1860, and will pay interest semi-annually to the County Treasurer's Office.

Leave. Arrive.

Leave. Arrive.</

In these circumstances, there is a command a very poor sale in the commerce and hardware are in their absence: there are no manufacturers, nor shippers, and peaceful, they require no power or force. Every four soldier with a van goes to the house of war, and supplies the household with war, needles, paper, thread, and by their own hands, here and there, the need for ready money, the ability to keep no banker. The ability to stand, and it is a standing that when a birth of a lad there is no room, perhaps, of this sequence, and when hard and monotonous, and so far from home, that there is a larger measure of happiness than in their own home, and have no place to keep their Alpine home for the like.

CROP NOTES.

IN THE NORTHERN STATES. *Editor of the Chicago Tribune.* April 4.—The Pioneer Press will follow up its crop dispatches from twenty of the Northern States, showing the progress of the various crops. The first report of the progress of the various crops is shown in the *Chicago Tribune* on the 1st of April. The Northern Road, that in the southern country, the following are the principal of the dispatches from the more advanced.

LOWER COUNTRY.

April 4.—There has been no seed, in this neighborhood, but the rains hold off, many of the farms will have a good start next week. Seed is now on hand, and will be sown in year as fast as it is now.

DAKOTA COUNTRY.

April 4.—Seeding has not yet commenced. More wheat will be sown in than in any year previous if the weather continues.

FILLMORE COUNTY.

April 4.—The present progress of the various crops will be given for seed, for the next week. The acreage will be about the same as in previous years.

KANDIOTI COUNTY.

April 4.—Seeding has commenced, but by bad weather. There will be a good crop of wheat sown. Good farms are to be found in the county, but about 15,000 acres have been principally in districts south.

STEVENS COUNTY.

April 4.—Seeding has not yet begun, but the prospects are good for grain planted this year.

WATSON COUNTY.

April 4.—The present progress of the various crops will be given for seed, for the next week. The acreage will be about the same as in previous years.

WILMOT COUNTY.

April 4.—Seeding has had this vicinity. The outlook is all right, both for the prospective crop and for the market. It is estimated that three quarters of the products will be the products of last year.

SOUTHERN DAKOTA.

April 4.—The weather is generally excellent, but the crop of wheat will not be as good as last year. There will also be some increase in the acreage of grain planted this year. There will also be some increase in the acreage of barley, wheat, and oats.

IOWA.

Editor of the Chicago Tribune. April 4.—The outlook for the coming season is gladdening, of farmers and agriculturists in the country, and inspiring a sense of hope and confidence to all kinds of such as has not been seen here for a long time. The prospects are good, and more extensive breakers south, all of which will be wheat.

THE FRIEND'S NAME IS LIFE.

April 4.—The outlook for the coming season is gladdening, of farmers and agriculturists in the country, and inspiring a sense of hope and confidence to all kinds of such as has not been seen here for a long time. The prospects are good, and more extensive breakers south, all of which will be wheat.

ILLINOIS.

Editor of the Chicago Tribune. April 4.—The outlook for the coming season is gladdening, of farmers and agriculturists in the country, and inspiring a sense of hope and confidence to all kinds of such as has not been seen here for a long time. The prospects are good, and more extensive breakers south, all of which will be wheat.

WISCONSIN.

April 4.—Favorable prospects to be received regarding the at this section, and it may now be certain that as a general thing have passed through the winter in a healthy condition. A large portion of the season has been generally killed, but the weather is very generally killed, and a very vigorous appearance, a full

STATE UNIVERSITY.

April 4.—The State University is again well at its work, having commenced March 26. The course is again open, and the Wood, or the First, Infantry, having been detailed and, in place of Lieutenant, Divisive, new officers are chosen from the non-commissioned, from the

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

April 4.—The extensive railroads at Appleton, on the large spruce in this vicinity, and also a Wisconsin Central Railway. It is estimated that it is far superior to the spruce on the line to make a quarter of a million of dollars within the next three years, to Appleton, and to be a material on the line of two miles from the Wisconsin Central, to

WALD-PULP.

Editor of the Chicago Tribune. April 4.—Of the extensive railroads at Appleton, on the large spruce in this vicinity, and also a Wisconsin Central Railway. It is estimated that it is far superior to the spruce on the line to make a quarter of a million of dollars within the next three years, to Appleton, and to be a material on the line of two miles from the Wisconsin Central, to

A Close Guess.

April 4.—A small churchyard is a grave yard, and a small old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead, and his debts and found that he had a pair of wings.

April 4.—The old man, who could only live a certain number of years, had to have a good time, when he was dead

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID
Parts of a year, per month \$1.50
Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, per year \$6.00
Sunday, per year \$12.00
Saturday or Sunday, 16-page edition, per year \$12.00

WEEKLY EDITION—POSTPAID.

One copy, per year \$1.50
Club of four 1.50
Subscription sent free.

Give Post-Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express Post-Office order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Early, Saturday morning, 7 A.M., for publication.

Day, delivered, Sunday included, 50 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., as Second-Class Matter.

For the benefit of our patrons who desire to send single copies of THE TRIBUNE through the mail, we give beneath the transient rate of postage:

Eight and Twelve Page Paper 5 cents

Eight and Twelve Page Paper 5 cents

Eight and Twelve Page Paper 5 cents

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offices of subscriptions and advertising offices as follows:

NEW YORK—Room 25 Tribune Building, F. T. Moore, Manager.

PHILADELPHIA—Second-Allen's American News Agency, E. Kendell-st.

LONDON—Eng.-American Exchange, 46 Strand, Newgate-st., London, E. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—F. F. street.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre, Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Miss Ada Cavenhill. "Much Ado About Nothing."

Heaverly's Theatre, Randolph street, corner of Monroe. Engagement of the Kirby Brothers. "Enchantment."

Heaverly's Theatre, Randolph street, between Clark and La Salle. Engagement of Robson and Crane. "Sharp and Flair."

Hamlin's Theatre.

Clark street, between Washington and Randolph. "Under the Gaslight."

MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1880.

The explosion of a boiler in a sawmill near Bushnell, Ill., Saturday afternoon, killed one man, fatally wounded two, and seriously injured others.

A severe wind, hail, and rain, storm at Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday caused considerable destruction of property. Among other calamities resulting from the heavy blow was the demolition of a Presbyterian church steeple. No lives were lost.

The Vatican protests in a mild and ineffective way against the severe measures against the rebels adopted by the French Government, but does not go so far as to furnish the religious community with an encyclical for the use of the doctrine of the Government.

Fire broke out early yesterday morning in the Ohio Penitentiary in Columbus, destroying the building completed by the contractors carrying on the work, and the total value of the machinery and stock worth about \$5,000. The state loses about \$4,000 through the burning of the building.

The lumber barons seem to have struck the pine-bearing regions of Wisconsin. Fourteen different localities along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad cut the logs to be manufactured into lumber, exclusive of great quantities of walnut, oak, maple, basswood, and railroad ties, aggregated 75,000,000 feet, or an amount three times as large as the cut for the same mills during any previous year.

It is reported that Secretary Sherman, returning from Ohio very much encouraged about his President's conduct, believes it to be impossible for his administration to be unseated in the Senate. He has no desire to be the sole spokesman of the State delegation. He has perhaps not taken into account the probability that one effect of this declaration will be to make the Blaine men in Ohio work all the harder to prevent anything like a "substantial unanimity" for Sherman.

A PLUCKY thing has been done by the commander of the Peruvian corvée Union. He ran his ship past the Chilean blockading fleet at Arica, and kept it there, two months and a half, on the side of which was written "We are the carriers of arms and ammunition on the other side." This same officer, Capt. Vallaviejo, has had many remarkable successes of the kind heretofore, having several times landed his cargoes of supplies for the beleaguered Peruvians in spite of all efforts of the Chilean blockaders either to capture or hinder him.

Mr. EVERTS is not ready to give an answer to the note of Mr. Willis asking why no notice has been taken of the resolution introduced two months ago, to stop taking by the State Department to the Senate, and if it were to be presented it was to be as the unanimous choice of the State delegation. He has perhaps not taken into account the probability that one effect of this declaration will be to make the Blaine men in Ohio work all the harder to prevent anything like a "substantial unanimity" for Sherman.

A PLUCKY thing has been done by the commander of the Peruvian corvée Union. He ran his ship past the Chilean blockading fleet at Arica, and kept it there, two months and a half, on the side of which was written "We are the carriers of arms and ammunition on the other side." This same officer, Capt. Vallaviejo, has had many remarkable successes of the kind heretofore, having several times landed his cargoes of supplies for the beleaguered Peruvians in spite of all efforts of the Chilean blockaders either to capture or hinder him.

Mr. EVERTS is not ready to give an answer to the note of Mr. Willis asking why no notice has been taken of the resolution introduced two months ago, to stop taking by the State Department to the Senate, and if it were to be presented it was to be as the unanimous choice of the State delegation. He has perhaps not taken into account the probability that one effect of this declaration will be to make the Blaine men in Ohio work all the harder to prevent anything like a "substantial unanimity" for Sherman.

THE SPRINGER SENSATION.

The present Congress is ready to be diverted by the most insignificant provocation from the serious business of legislation. It is the first Congress during eighteen or twenty years in which the Democrats have had control of both Houses. Its present session precedes a Presidential election in which the Democrats are preparing to make a desperate effort to seize the Executive branch of the Government. These two circumstances combine to render the controlling majority of Congress averse to law-making.

The Democrats are afraid to assume the responsibility of any legislation whatever.

They are indifferent to all popular demands for a relief from the oppression of monopolies and unjust taxation, and only alert in avoiding their public duties and completing their campaign arrangements. Consequently anything in the nature of a scandal or personal sensation is popularly welcome to them. Anything which will serve to consume time, and tide over the road on which the party might otherwise stand and go to pieces, is pointed up with avidity as a new excuse for avoiding their responsibility to the people. Hence the Springer bribe sensation is a godsend to the Democrats, and they will undoubtedly make the most of it.

The case itself is the thinnest sort of a pretext pour poser le temps. It has no other foundation than that of an anonymous letter, which is always unworthy of individual consideration, and much more unworthy of the attention of a dignified body of legislators. A day or two ago, Mr. Springer, for reasons best known to himself, refused to vote in Committee with his Bourbon colleagues to give Donnelly a seat in Congress to which Mr. Washburn had been elected by 3,000 majority. It is true that Springer voted to unseat Washburn, but apparently concluded that this was stretching party bias to the utmost limit, and that it was outrageous enough to displace the man who had been elected without giving his seat to a man who had not been elected. It appears that Congressman Manning has been the leader in the partisan movement to steal the State of Minnesota, and has taken a special umbrage at Springer's refusal to follow out the conspiracy to the end. So Springer is charged with having been influenced by corrupt motives, and an anonymous letter signed "A Republican" is produced, which promises that a present of \$5,000 shall be made to Springer's wife in case he should succeed in preventing the seating of Donnelly. This letter was received and opened by Mr. Springer, and his Bourbon colleagues sent it to Donnelly and his attorney. When Springer returned, he desired to have nothing said publicly about the letter (probably because he apprehended the astounding silliness of the whole affair), and now Manning and Donnelly, in order to "get even" with Springer for voting against them, make the letter and Springer's silence the grounds for charging him with having been corruptly influenced.

Mr. SPRINGER would be a fool as well as a rascal if he were ready to accept an anonymous and irresponsible offer of a bribe as a consideration for changing his vote on any subject. If he were disposed to sell his vote he would desire to be at least reasonably assured that he would get his price. Such a letter as he is said to have received, however, would indicate to a person of ordinary intelligence that the promised bribe would never be paid; the veriest novice in public affairs could not be deceived by so transparent a fraud. It is just as transparent as a postscript to a letter from a friend to his wife.

Following up his series of philosophical discussions on the question, "Is Life Worth Living?" Prof. swing yesterday preached at the Central Church an interesting sermon on the "Increasing Broadness of Life." This sermon is given in our columns, and together with an account of the installation at the New Haven Episcopal Church of its new Rector, the Rev. Frederick Courtney, late of St. Thomas', New York City; a sermon by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, at the First Congregational Church on "The Resurrection of the Body," and the Rev. S. R. C. of the "American Idea," and by the Rev. H. Parks, of the Leavitt Street Congregational Church, being a review of his four-year's pastorate.

A STATEMENT has been made before the House Committee engaged in investigating the management of the Pension Bureau which if not controverted will furnish the Committee with material for a report reflecting very severely upon the Pension-Office and the Treasury Department. Among the statements made by the Committee is George M. Van Buren, a pension claim agent by occupation, who declares that there are 50,000 pension cases which the Commission of Pensions "could settle to-morrow if he

would." Being asked why these cases were not settled forthwith, the witness replied the payment of these claims would take \$100,000 of the Treasury, and that payment would injure Secretary Sherman's prospects for the Presidency. The charge is explicit that the Treasury Department is withholding the payment of valid pension claims for political reasons, that Mr. Sherman is manipulating the funds very much as he is manipulating the public office, to stop along the lines.

His rights from the Committee, and it is always more reasonable to suppose that the party in the wrong will turn to corrupt methods.

It is not likely that the authorship of the anonymous letter will ever be traced, but Mr. Washburn's theory in regard to it is more plausible than any other,—viz.: that the Donnelly crowd, ascertaining that Mr. Springer had determined to vote against the proposition to give Donnelly a seat to which he had not been elected, resolved by means of this anonymous communication to impugn Springer's motives and prepare the way for working out their revenge. It is a trick entirely worthy of any set of men who conspire in so deliberate a fashion to steal a seat in Congress and disfranchise an entire State. If this be not the true explanation of the affair, then the anonymous letter was written by some crazy and irresponsible Democrat to the North, is likely to induce a number of Democrats to join the Republicans in voting down the majority report in favor of ousting Washburn. Springer and Donnelly have been particularly anxious that no action of the minister be taken by the House,—very likely through a test of his own performance as the special champion of the people. It is to be hoped that he has not brought and does not bring charge of personal corruption against Springer; but the latter is not satisfied with any disclaimer Manning may make, and will insist upon an investigation, believing that thereby he can trace the authorship of the bribe proposition home to Donnelly's following.

STAMPEDES IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

The amusement which the unfortunate stampede of our volunteers at the first battle of Bull Run afforded many Englishmen is no doubt well remembered. The most skillful correspondent of the London *Times* at that time, Mr. Russell, had a really poetic temperament, and had inquired, "Why Do Early Roses Fade?" or addressed a reproachful homily on "Fickle April Skies" to the member from Ohio. But it is not of either of these that he has written, but of the stampede of the British Army. He has been sent to the United States to be present and chronicle the movements of the Union armies. The British people desired of him a full and complete account of all our campaigns, and of course nothing was to be spared to afford them interesting reading as to the American manner of making war. We had, it is true, given them most striking illustrations of our warlike methods in two former occasions. We had indeed at other times shown a most cheerful willingness to impart to them further instruction on the same subject, but all this had been forgotten. It seemed to them absurd that a Nation like ours, without an army, and composed wholly of bankers, merchants, farmers, mechanics, etc., should have the presumption to indulge in so noble a pastime. Dr. Russell's pen was therefore relied on to fully afford actual information as to the conduct of the war, but to contribute to the amusement of the British public by a narrative of the many military absurdities we must inevitably commit.

Russell reached the United States in time to be present on the Bull Run battle-field. As he was one of the first fugitives from the battle-field to reach Washington when the stampede occurred, he was, of course, unable to give any account of what really took place. His imagination, however, equal to the occasion, and he spread before his readers an account of the flight of our troops which was received in England with the utmost satisfaction and decision.

Whether prompted by the knowledge that his own fleetness of foot in leaving the field had been found out by the people of the United States, or that he no longer considered the movements of American armies worthy of interest to the *Times* readers, we do not know; he soon after left the country and returned to England.

A short time before the Zulu war closed, Dr. Russell was sent as correspondent by the London *Times* to South Africa. It is believed that he was not present at any of the battles, but, regarding himself as a judge of stampedes, he naturally occupied himself very much with this subject. As his absence prevented his taking personal part in those which occurred, the information collected by him relating to British scares in Zululand was not as reliable as he could have been. The British people desired of him a full and complete account of the stampede of the British Army, and he gave it, with the result that he had no sooner sent it to the *Times* than it was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the English public.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

Upon receipt of this stampede, all the bands of the British army, which had been scattered over the country, were gathered together, and the band of the 24th Foot, which had been sent to the Zulu war, was sent to the British camp in Zululand.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Money Close—New York Exchange Firm.

The Produce Markets Moderately Active—Provisions and Hogs Firm.

Wheat Prices and Lower—Cereals Easier—Other Grain Ready.

FINANCIAL.

Financial affairs in the last week moved along placidly, banks and borrowers being alike well pleased with each other. Discount lines are unusually high, consequent, of course, on the vast amount of grain produced at the time waiting for the opening of lake navigation. But bankers under a clear majority, with firmly in all the major paper by the way, are at 625 per cent, 700 per cent being the more usual figures.

Country customers were quite independent, as orders for currency and applications for discount were few and the premium was well below 100. Calls were made were freely and promptly met. New York exchange became gradually a shade firmer, ruling at the commencement of the month at 630 per \$1,000 discount, between banks, but the market kept growing closer till at 650. Some said more, but no record of any.

The Clearing-House figures for April 1-3 were \$20,000,000, showing a reasonable degree of activity, though they did not equal the expectations of some of the heavier dealers.

NEW ORLEANS. Apr. 8.—Slight exchange on New York, \$25 per \$1,000 premium.

Sterling exchange, 45¢.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO HAS FOR SALE \$500,000 5 PER CENT BONDS, ISSUED BY TOWN OF WEST CHICAGO.

At 60 and interest.

In addition to the above lines of other securities, Dis. Columbia 125 Bonds, guaranteed by U. S. Government, for sale at 65.

ASA P. PORTER, Pres. J. J. EDDY, Cashier.

MAVERICK NATIONAL BANK, Boston.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

SURPLUS, \$100,000.

COLLECTIONS a specialty. Business from Banks and Bankers solicited.

Satisfactory Business Paper discounted. Correspondence invited.

H. L. HOLISTER & CO.

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

150 LA SALLE-ST. CHICAGO.

H. L. Holister, R. B. Holmes, H. G. Holmes, N. Y. City.

CHARLES HENROTIN, N. Y. City.

On the good side of the market.

ALLIED ASSOCIATES—Sales and Commissions and Carriers on Marine.

Daily Letters sent to Customers.

MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 8.—The following are the closing quotations at the Stock Board:

Alps. 64 Hamm. 70.00

Baldwin. 38.00 Napa. 9.00

Benton. 10.00 Napa. 9.00

Benton & F. 38.00 Napa. 9.00

Charles & F. 38.00 Napa. 9.00

Crown Point. 25.00 Napa. 9.00

Mark's Consolidated. 100 Napa. 9.00

Mark's. 47.00 Napa. 9.00

Mark's & Co. 47.00 Napa.

